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DUTIES OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICERS

General

The public health officer of a military government team in Japan has the responsibility for the health of a million or more people. This is a difficult task of great responsibility. Obviously, one individual cannot personally attend to the details of a job of such magnitude. His work will depend on reports that he receives from governmental officials and from field inspections to check operations and to give personal guidance to some exceptional problem which cannot be handled by incumbent governmental officials.

The duties of the Military Government Public Health Officers will occupy all of that individual's time. These duties fall into two general categories. The first is that of surveillance of the Japanese Government's public health activities to ascertain if the directives of the Supreme Commander are being complied with. SCAP, by memoranda, gives the Imperial Japanese Government instruction, and by letter directs the Eighth Army to perform certain functions. Memoranda to the IJG from SCAP are numbered consecutively and have the short title of SCAPIN (SCAP Index Number). Only a part of the SCAPINs pertain to public health matters. These directives are on file in all Military Government offices. SCAP may instruct the IJG by a memorandum from a staff section to a particular ministry or ministries, or may issue verbal instructions to the ministries concerned. In the event that surveillance is required for instructions which are given by either of these two methods, appropriate directions for exercising this surveillance will be issued to the Occupation Force Commander. Eighth Army may issue Operational Directives to subordinate units amplifying SCAPINs or the letters



of instruction that it receives from SCAP. These are numbered consecutively and have the short title OD. Corps headquarters may issue additional instructions amplifying OD received from Eighth Army. On purely technical subjects, SCAP has issued Technical Bulletins. These have the short title TB-PH -. Translations have been given to Japanese technical agencies and are for the specific purpose of establishing a common basis of understanding of disease (technical) terms between Occupation Force and Japanese technical personnel.

Giving technical guidance to the Japanese Government's public health officials is the second general category of duties. This will encompass such functions as advice on technical matters, insuring coordination of problems in Japanese Governmental agencies, Military Government agencies and interpretation of SCAP policies. A weekly bulletin is published by the Public Health and Welfare Section, SCAP. It is mailed directly to Military Government units. The purpose of this publication is to keep Military Government units informed of public health and welfare activities at SCAP level.

### Objectives

The objectives of public health will be attained through the medium of Japanese agencies using Japanese personnel and supplies with the aim of ultimately making the Japanese self-sufficient in all respects. Surveillance will be exercised by the Military Government Public Health Officer to insure compliance with directives issued by the Supreme Commander to the Imperial Japanese Government. The Military Government Public Health Officers supervises the execution of the Supreme Commander's instructions, gives the local Japanese Government advice on technical procedures and gives additional instructions on operations when necessary to meet special or emergency situations. The objectives to be attained are:



Commander's instructions, gives the local Japanese Government advice on technical procedures and gives additional instructions on operations when necessary to meet special or emergency situations. The objectives to be attained are:

1. To provide for the welfare administration of the civil population to the extent necessary to prevent unrest, in order that the objectives of the Occupation may be met.
2. To require the IJG to provide for relief on the basis of need of the individual, regardless of the cause of such need, equally and without preferential treatment.
3. To supervise the conduct of welfare institutions.
4. To ascertain that the distribution of food and, where indicated, relief supplies to foreign nationals is done as directed by SCAP.
5. To report to higher echelon as directed by instructions concerning recurring reports and such special information as is necessary to keep higher headquarters factually informed of current conditions.
6. To utilize Japanese personnel, supplies and equipment except as specifically authorized.

#### SPECIFIC DUTIES

1. Surveillance.

Frequent, detailed inspections of Japanese welfare agencies in operation in the field is necessary. Inspections should be conducted in such a manner as to not unnecessarily interfere with their functioning. These inspections will include:

- a. Determination of compliance with SCAP directives and policy.
- b. Determination that welfare agencies are functioning so as



to meet the minimal requirements of the Occupation.

c. In the conduct of inspections make on the spot corrections where feasible.

d. Giving technical advice when it is requested or indicated.

e. Effecting coordination between departments of local or prefectural governments when necessary.

f. Maintaining liaison between various interested sections of the Military Government team.

## 2. Receiving and Rendering Reports.

a. Keeping the senior Military Government officer informed as to the current welfare situation.

b. Preparation of recurring and special reports as required by higher authority.

(1) Semi-monthly report (Annex "C", OI No. 4, GHQ, SCAP)

(2) Special reports, as necessary.

c. Receiving, analyzing and acting where necessary on reports received from Japanese agencies.

(1) Analysis of reports.

(2) Transmission of reports to higher authority, with comment if appropriate.

(3) Surveillance of reporting procedures at the source for method, accuracy and promptness.

(4) Acting on reports received from Japanese agencies or recommending action to higher authority as indicated.

## 3. Planning.

Plans for public welfare measures will consist in a review of



a. The immediate future. With the means available to local governmental officials plan for the suppression of diseases known to occur seasonally in the locality by:

- (1) Coordinating with overall national health programs as announced by higher headquarters. This will include dissemination of educational media, requisitioning and procuring of supplies, training of sanitary teams and public health officials and procurement of money necessary to carry out specific programs.
- (2) Adapting overall national health programs to suit local conditions. This will be done mostly by emphasizing or de-emphasizing phases of the national program to conform to local availability of personnel and supplies.

b. Long range planning which is designed to ultimately produce an adequate and self-sufficient public health service. This will be accomplished by planning to establish or reestablish such permanent public health measures as water and sewage disposal plants, an adequate public health agency and medical educational institutions and program. These should be carefully fitted into the pattern of the national program.

#### Supply Procedures

4. Requisition for U.S. produced supplies should be submitted to designated Occupation Forces supply points. These supply points do not maintain stockages for civilian use and serve only as processing agencies for requisitioning and receiving supplies. As a general rule requisitions are forwarded to Eighth Army for approval which necessitates submission of requisition to supply points considerably in advance of actual requirement.



Requisitions should in all instances include appropriate justification for the items required.

Japanese produced supplies are distributed through commercial channels. Controlled items (materials in short supply) are distributed through prefectural control companies. If an appropriate source of supply cannot be located, Japanese health authorities should immediately communicate with the Ministry of Health and Welfare - attention, Pharmaceutical Affairs Section.



Directives Issued by Supreme Commander for the Allied  
Powers to Imperial Japanese Government  
on Public Health Matters

<u>SCAPIN NO.</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
2	Directive Number Two
48	Public Health Measures
97	Japanese Army and Navy Supplies
98	Information on Japanese Public Health
106	DDT
129	Supply of Biologicals
130	Control of Narcotic Products and Records
151	Distribution of Supplies
153	Control of Venereal Diseases
169	Hospitals
214	Animal Disease Control
229	Disposition of Heroin
273	Relief Board for Veterans
304	Japanese Army & Navy Hospitals
331	Control of Typhus Fever
368	Control of Typhus Fever
389	Military Medicinal Narcotic Stocks
422	Nutritional Surveys
457	Traffic in Poisonous Beverages
465	Military and Naval Medical Supplies
563	Control of Population Movements
610	Smallpox Vaccination
642	Abolition of Licensed Prostitution



<u>SCAPIN NO.</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
664	Narcotic Control
651-A	Control of Population Movements
665	Manufacture of Medical Supplies
698	Diphtheria Control
731	Deficiencies at Reception Centers
751	Repatriation
806	Quarantine Screening of Repatriates
811	Plan for Collecting Current Vital Statistics
871	Control of Poisonous Beverages
913	Custody of Narcotics
920	Insect and Rodent Control Officers
921	Vaccination Against Smallpox
927	Repatriation (as amended)
945	Reorganization of Government PH&W Agencies
989-A	Repatriation
1013	Revaccination Against Smallpox
1015	Illegal Entry Into Japan
1074	Prevention of Introduction of Cholera into Japan
1102	Prevention of Introduction of Cholera into Japan
1240	Narcotic Stocks
1246	Prevention of Introduction of Cholera into Japan
1261	Disease Control Supplies
1274-A	Reporting Communicable Diseases
1319-A	Narcotic Control
1473-A	Poisonous Beverages



SCAPIN NO.SUBJECT

1482-A

Vital Statistics

1600-A

Information Concerning DDT

2080-A

Vital Statistics

Directives issued by PH&W Section, GHQ, SCAP, on Public Health Matters to Agencies of the Imperial Japanese Government.

12 Dec. '46 Health Intelligence Broadcasts (PHMJG-1).

12 Dec '46 Establishment of Medical Examiner Office (PHMJG-2)



Directives on Public Health Matters Issued by  
General Headquarters  
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

1. Letter, AG 720 (22 Oct 45) PH, subj: Public Health and Welfare  
Procedures in Japan
2. Cir. 8. Control of Entry and Exit of Individuals, Aircraft and  
Surface Vessels into and from Japan.
3. Cir. 10. Foreign Quarantine Regulations in Japan.